



MONDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1909.

The collapse of the financial structure of Davis Brothers, of Washington, and the mulcting of many persons in a sum, it is said, aggregating half a million dollars, recalls to mind the Mississippi Scheme, South Sea Bubble and other financial epidemics where victims have suddenly found themselves chasing rainbows. A number of Alexandrians, it appears, swallowed the bob, hook and sinker displayed by the Washingtonians, and are now realizing the exorbitant price paid for lessons in experience. Of course, nothing definite can be ascertained, until a receiver shall have been appointed and an inventory of the assets made. It is hoped that investors will be able to realize something in the windup of the affairs of the firm. It has been a long time since Alexandrians have been caught in such traps. In 1873 people in this city contributed their quota in the Jay Cooke shipwreck. Two years later many people in this city experienced considerable disappointment by the explosion of the Montpelier lottery scheme. This, however, was comparatively a minor affair, as the losses were participated in by so many. But two years had elapsed before numbers more awake to the fact that a savings bank in which their all had been placed had closed its doors. It seems that in this age of the world, when histories of countries, communities and individuals are filled with chapters from which we might profit, that people should still bite so quickly at alluring baits. Concerns which promise ten, twenty and thirty per cent. interest on investments should be regarded with suspicion or general principles. Most of the Alexandria victims of the Washingtonians will probably not be known, as they naturally shrink from the notoriety of being enumerated among the gullible in this era of get-rich quick concerns.

SPEAKER CANNON in several recent speeches urging haste in passing the tariff bill has declared that every day's delay in finishing the work was costing the business interests of the country at least \$10,000,000. Taking this estimate of the speaker as a basis of calculation, Senator Bristow figures that before the tariff bill receives the signature of the president the attempt at tariff revision will have cost the American people a billion and a half. Even after this vast loss has been inflicted on the people, all they will get in return is a new tariff bill whose average taxation is heavier than that imposed by the Dingley law. Senator Bristow believes a great political and fiscal crime will have been committed and that there will be tremendous outburst of popular indignation that will sweep out of power every one connected with its perpetration. He does not propose to be caught in the mesh, and for that reason believes it the part of wisdom as well as of patriotism to make it known now that he will bolt in the Senate and vote against the Aldrich bill if it is jammed through without providing substantial revision downward. Let some of the southern senators, upon whom eyes of suspicion now rest, beware.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE last week refrained from voting on the duty on lead ore upon the ground that he had some interest in a mining property. It is supposed that he was seeking to bring the blush of shame to the countenances of men who are voting high duties on lumber and minerals and wool in which it is well known that they have not small and incidental interests, but large and productive interests which enabled them to reach the Senate. If he thought he could make them blush or deter them from voting the money of the people into their own pockets he was too simple-minded to be left safely at large in such a place as Washington. Mr. La Follette's colleagues agree with the late Senator Ingalls, says the Philadelphia Record, that the "Ten Commandments in politics are an iridescent dream." Most of them are in the Senate because protected industries have made them rich, and they are going to use their votes in the Senate for the purpose of making themselves richer. They regard the Wisconsin man's refusal to vote as a piece of political cunning, or a special piece of absurd greenness.

ONE of the dissatisfied republican member of the House from the west before taking a train for his home on Wednesday said that he figured that the democrats would gain 40 seats in the next House, which would be enough to give them a clear majority. It is pointed out that those sections of the country which are especially displeased with the Aldrich tariff bill usually swing elections one way or another. The great doubtful states of the central west are furnishing the senators who are leading the fight against the Aldrich bill. It is in these states that the republican leaders expect to lose seats in the next House.

Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana are honeycombed with independent thinkers who have been clamoring for genuine revision for years. But in spite of all this, southern members of the House elected as democrats on low tariff platforms vote with the "stand pat" and trust protectionists.

SENATOR ALDRICH it is said is becoming more and more angry over the tariff situation as it develops. He has failed to bulldoze the progressives into submission and is confronted now by a fight that may continue until August 1. Senator Lodge followed Mr. Aldrich on Saturday evening in declaring that the republican party has made no promise to revise the tariff downward. They promised to revise it intelligently, he said, and the intelligence of the party, he insists, is fully represented in the work of Senator Aldrich, which he himself so much admires. This is a worse arraignment of the republican party than any made by the democrats.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, May 10. In a vigorous message sent to Congress today, President Taft expresses the opinion that the United States has gone too far in the extension of the power of self-government to the people of Porto Rico, and recommends certain modifications in the so-called Foraker act which provides for the administration of affairs in that island. He censures unparliamentary the action of the House of Delegates of the island in refusing to pass the appropriation bills for the coming fiscal year, and suggests the desirability of taking from this lower body of the Porto Rican Assembly the power thus to hamper the government of the island.

The president in a speech delivered at the banquet tendered him in the New Willard ballroom by the business men of Washington on Saturday night defended that provision of the constitution which places the District of Columbia under the federal government. He declared that the whole people of the United States should have in its charge the government of the District, through its representatives in Congress, and that the people of the District must bow to the wisdom of the forefathers who declared in favor of this plan of government for the national capital. The president stands, therefore, absolutely opposed to granting to the people of the District the right of suffrage.

That there will be blood shed in Porto Rico before the American government can put into operation the legislation recommended by President Taft in his message today, is the statement made by Tulio Larrinaga, delegate from Porto Rico today. "The president has imposed upon," said Larrinaga, "and he has made some statements in his message that are at variance with the facts. I have been expecting this message for some time but it has been held off until the president could collect enough material to make his plea. His message is simply a plea for these six men in the executive council to keep their jobs."

President Taft received an invitation today to attend the good roads convention which meets at Baltimore from the 18th to the 21st of May and in Washington on the 22nd of the month. Secretary of State Williams, of Maryland, and Mayor Mahool, of Baltimore, headed the delegation of good roads that extended the invitation and were assured by the president that if his trip to Petersburg and Charlotte on the 19th and 20th did not interfere he might take it on their convention.

President Taft settled the long-standing controversy over the judgeship of the eastern district of North Carolina today by nominating Henry Groves Connor, a democrat, for the job. Judge Connor was for ten years on the supreme bench of North Carolina and was a judge of the Superior Court before that.

Frank B. Kellogg, the government's trust buster has informed President Taft and Attorney General Wickham that as soon as the Standard Oil and Harriman Railroad cases are disposed of he will return to the practice of law.

Bids were opened today at the Bureau of Insular Affairs for the sale of one hundred and four per cent. ten-thirty years, sewer and water works construction bonds for the city of Manila. The two highest bidders were Rudolph M. T. Rohrer, of Michigan, \$500 at 105; and Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis, entire issue at 102.28.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, May 10.

As the opening number there was a little clash between Senators Beveridge and Aldrich. Mr. Beveridge has complained several times that the committee on finance has failed to supply the Senate with complete information regarding the schedules. In that connection he caused to be read by the clerk an extract from the speech of Senator McCumber, in which he said that while a large store of information had been assembled by the House and Senate committees, it had not been arranged in an orderly way for the instruction of senators.

Mr. Beveridge also caused to be read a selection from a speech in the Senate by Mr. Aldrich in which the latter said that he had read none of the testimony given at the hearings and did not know what went on before the House committee on ways and means.

Mr. Aldrich responded that the statement in his speech referred only to orange mineral. "I have given 30 years study to this subject," he said. "Of course I could not bring to it the ability of the senator from Indiana, but I devoted the time to it." He said that if Mr. Beveridge devoted as much time to the study of the tariff questions he would be a better qualified representative.

Mr. Beveridge started to launch a reply but Mr. Heyburn, who had yielded the floor, insisted upon proceeding with his own speech and Mr. Beveridge had to subside. "That is enough for today," Mr. Beveridge said, and took his seat. Mr. Heyburn discussed paragraph 180 of the Aldrich bill which proposes a tariff on lead bullion of \$2.50, which is \$12.50 more than the tariff on lead ore. He favored the increase.

Senator Cummins offered an amendment making the tariff on lead bullion \$7.50, instead of \$12.50 higher than the duty on lead ore as provided by the Aldrich bill. He said that it was desirable that the lead used in the United States be produced in the United States and the duty should be high enough to maintain American wages. He insisted that the evidence submitted in favor of the \$12.50 differential was not strong enough to justify that rate.

In a lively speech Senator Nelson said: "More than half the iron ore produced in this country comes from Minnesota, yet we are content to have the duty reduced from 40 to 25 cents. We would be content even if it was placed on free list. The same is true of lumber. The big states in the Mississippi Valley that gave the bulk of the republican votes are willing that a fair reduction be made in the tariff rates."

HOUSE.

Mr. Payne, today introduced his Philippine tariff bill which is along the lines of that recommended by the bureau of insular affairs. Mr. Payne announced that he would call it up in the House next Thursday. Meanwhile the floor leaders are not granting any requests for leaves of absence and word is being sent to the republicans and democrats of the House that they must be in their seats Thursday noon. After squabbling three quarters of an hour as to what disposition to make of President Taft's Porto Rico message, the House adjourned at 12:45 this afternoon because there was no quorum present. The message will have to lie on the table until next Thursday when the floor leaders hope to have a quorum present.

Speaker Cannon referred the message to the committee on ways and means as soon as it had been read but this was objected to by Mr. Garrett, (dem. Tenn.) who declared that the bill must be referred to the committee on insular affairs. Mr. Payne then moved that the House refer the message to the committee on ways and means inasmuch as there is no committee on insular affairs at this session. Mr. Champ Clark made a point of order against this motion and there followed a colloquy between the speaker and the Missourian as to the proper way to dispose of the message. Mr. Clark contended that it would have to be done by suspending the rules. Mr. Payne said the Foraker act was a revenue measure and was originally his bill and that his committee could have jurisdiction.

Mr. Garrett moved that the speaker be instructed to forthwith appoint a committee on insular affairs and refer the message to it but Mr. Cannon ruled it out of order. A rising vote on Payne's original motion was declared carried and orders were demanded by the democrats. Then Mr. Garrett made the point of no quorum and the House had to adjourn.

News of the Day.

Dr. Roger Brooke died at his home, at Sandy Spring Md., yesterday about 62 years of age.

It is reported in Rome that the pope contemplates the abolition of consistories for the appointment of cardinals.

Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, the southern authoress, died suddenly at Mobile, Ala., yesterday of heart disease.

Mr. Luns Oopp, of Pittsburgh, and Del McNemar, of Cumberland, are under arrest at Keyser, W. Va. The Oopp woman is charged with throwing acid into the face of Mrs. Lena Bauer, claiming that Mrs. Bauer had alienated the affections of her husband.

It is stated that for the year ended March 31, 1909, the revenue from the income tax in Great Britain was \$165,000,000. This tax in 1908 was the greatest single source of revenue, exceeding the excise imports by \$1,500,000, and the custom receipts by \$23,000,000.

May Yohe, the actress formerly Lady Francis Hope, and later Mrs. Putnam Bradley Strong, whose matrimonial adventures have attracted wide attention, is again in the limelight. This time she figures as the principal in a secret wedding with a Canadian lumberman, said to be named Murphy.

Half a million gallons of whisky blazed into nothingness at Belfast on Friday. While two men were working about noon at a barrel of whisky on the third floor of the bonded stores of Messrs. McConnell, the distillers, the barrel slipped, crashed through the floor and burst. A gas jet set fire to the escaping spirit, and the place was instantly in a blaze.

National League games on Saturday resulted: At Boston-Boston 2; New York 1. At Chicago-Chicago 6; Cincinnati 3. At Pittsburgh-St. Louis 8; Pittsburgh 0. At Brooklyn-Philadelphia 8; Brooklyn 2. American League games resulted: At New York-New York 4; Boston 4. At Cleveland-Cleveland 8; Chicago 4. At Philadelphia-Philadelphia 1; Washington 0. At St. Louis-St. Louis 2; Detroit 0. Postponed; rain.

Wilson and Patterson.

Chicago, May 10.—"Speculators have agents in the wheat fields giving out erroneous statements for business reasons. These agents are said to make money for somebody," said Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. "I'll be back in my office at 9 o'clock. I want to be back in the game right away."—James A. Patterson. The above is the substance of statements made by Wilson and Patterson today when the newspaper men discovered that the two controversialists were in the city together. It was reported during the morning that the leading wheat bears, fearing another big rise in wheat prices, as a result of Patterson renewed activity, prepared to appeal to Wilson to sell them in their fight against the bulls.

Invested with Sword of Othman Constantinople, May 10.—Mehmed V. was invested with the sword of Othman today thereby completing the coronation ceremonies. The sword of Othman is the sign of power of the sultan, corresponding to the crown worn by other rulers. The ceremony, which was brief, took place in the Mosque Eyoub. Chelebi Efendi, high priest of the Mevlevi Dervishes at Konia, was in charge of the ceremony, and personally fastened the sword to the sultan. No foreigners were permitted to witness the ceremonial, as Christians are not allowed to enter the Mosque Eyoub. The sultan and his suite led the brilliant procession, and it is estimated that 300,000 people crowded the route.

Forty-seven Vessels Sank.

Bombay, May 10.—Reports of the sinking of 47 oil-carrying vessels in a hurricane in the Calcutta roadstead reached here today. The storm has swept the whole Malabar coast and the loss of life is heavy. Many vessels have gone down at other points along the coast. The damage on land is said to be as heavy as on the water.

Virginia News.

R. H. Bawright, for many years general agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Lynchburg, died yesterday.

The seventh meeting of the Virginia conference of charities and correction will be held at Lynchburg, on May 17, 18 and 19.

Samuel Tillett, of Hamilton, Loudoun county, died at his home in that place Thursday night from paralysis. He was sixty-five years of age.

Marcellus Cole, of Washington, near Poolesville. This property is considered one of the most desirable in Loudoun county. Price, \$12,000.

A. P. Gillespie, of Tazewell, and L. P. Summers, collector of the Western Virginia district, have been invited to Washington to call on the president and confer with him concerning Old Dominion politics.

Mr. Joseph A. Pullen died suddenly at his home in King George, Thursday, aged 73 years. He was for twenty years commissioner of revenue of King George and declined to serve longer two years ago on account of ill health.

A section of the fleet of schooners which went to Norfolk from New York and New England after fish, struck great luck Friday night about three miles off Cape Henry. They ran into a vast school of striped seatrout which were entering Chesapeake bay, and, with purse nets, took thousands of them.

The dual meet between Johns Hopkins and the University of Virginia at Homewood Field, in Baltimore, Saturday afternoon, resulted in a decisive victory for the latter, the score in points being 72 to 32. Rector, Virginia's famous sprinter and holder of the records in his distance worth while, was there and easily won the only race he entered.

In an address at the University of Virginia, on Saturday, Dr. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins University, said there is a deplorable tendency to extravagance in the management of universities and that a disastrous reaction is threatened. Million-dollar laboratories and libraries were all very well, he said, but how far it was wise to put so much in buildings and then allow the occupants to languish for the necessities of intellectual life, was a question not difficult to answer.

STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Chairman J. Taylor Ellison of the State democratic committee has issued a call for a meeting of the committee in Richmond city next Friday night.

This meeting will fix the date of the state primary, determine what the entrance fee of candidates for the various places shall be, and will also hear a report of the committee appointed at Roanoke last year to recommend some other plan for nominating candidates for office. At this time the cost of state primaries is so great that only men of large means can afford to offer. While that is one of the objectionable features of the present law of the party, the advocates of the measure have discovered that the costs such that in some cases the aspirants for places have paid exactly what the positions would have paid for the full term. And there are some gentlemen who incline to the belief that buying the honor is not the proper thing.

The committee will recommend that the present primary plan be retained in every particular, but that the cost be saved to the candidates by having a state primary nominating plan, all candidates of all parties to be voted for on the day of election, and cost of be borne by the state. This, of course, is to be optional, and if a party shall desire to hold a convention it will be free to do so.

There is to be no convention of the party this year. The proposition did not appeal to the people at all, though some few newspapers, inimical to one of the gubernatorial candidates, made an effort to work up sentiment for a convention.

Wedding.

New York, May 10.—With only the immediate relatives and closest friends of the bride present the wedding of Miss Nora Iselin, daughter of C. Oliver Iselin to Count Colobrado Mansfield, of Austria, will be solemnized late this afternoon, at the residence of the brides uncle, Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, in this city. The ceremony will be performed by Monsignor Lavelle, proctor of St. Patrick's Cathedral. A reception will follow the ceremony. After their honeymoon, the young couple will sail for Rome, where the bridegroom will take up his duties in the Austro-Hungarian embassy.

The Mauretania Breaks Record.

Liverpool, May 10.—The Mauretania broke her own record on her passage from New York, which ended today, and reduced the time for the east-bound run to 4 days, 18 hours, and 11 minutes. By this performance the giant turbine clipped twenty-four minutes of the record that she herself established. During the entire trip she averaged 25.70 knots, and the best run for a single day was 610 knots.

WEAVER ORGAN & PIANO CO.

The business of the Weaver Organ & Piano Co., at York, Pa., was established in 1870. The amount of capital employed in the business in 1885 was less than \$5,000.00. There has been steady and substantial development from year to year until at the present time there is an investment of \$500,000.00. The factory has grown with the business not only in size, but in efficiency. It is lighted by electricity, heated by steam, protected by automatic sprinkler equipment and is supplied with the latest improved labor saving machinery. The appointments in every particular are such as to facilitate the most economical manufacture of instruments of the highest grade.

Fine materials and good facilities are essential to the manufacture of an artistic piano but just as a good recipe and good flour and other ingredients mixed in the finest mill and baked in a good oven will fail to produce a perfect cake, if the baker be either unskilled or careless, so a manufacturer will fail to obtain his ideal in the manufacture of a superior piano if his mechanics are wanting in skill or zeal. No expense has been spared to secure the most talented and conscientious artisans attainable for each department in the manufacture of the Weaver Pianos and each department is filled with the same high purpose to make the Weaver Pianos superior to all others and as near to absolute perfection as it is possible to attain.

No person contemplating the purchase of a piano should fail to send for a free catalogue of this modern leader of high grade pianos and learn more about it. W. I. Whitson, Sole Agent, 611-613 King Street, Alexandria.

Ambassador White will retire from the diplomatic service upon the appointment of his successor to the French Embassy.

Market. Georgetown, D. C., May 10.—Wheat 125-150

Today's Telegraphic News

The Boyles Sentenced.

Mercer, Pa., May 10.—The heaviest penalty that the law allows was given James H. Boyle and his wife, Helen, for stealing Billy Whitt's. Boyle was sentenced to prison for life for the kidnapping charge. Mrs. Boyle was sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment for aiding and abetting the kidnapping. Although the woman is destitute, Judge Williams showed his desire to rebuke the crime to the full extent of the law by imposing upon her the fine of \$5,000, and the costs of the prosecution, which are allowed under the statute.

Mrs. Boyle's attorneys said today that her brother, who paid for her defense, has decided not to furnish more funds for appeal. He has returned to his home in Chicago. According to law, appeal may be made at any time within six months, and it is still possible that the woman will make a final effort to save herself if she can raise the money for legal fees. This morning, however, she was evidently without hope. She reiterated her assertion that she would never reach the penitentiary and hinted at suicide.

A carefully planned scheme on the part of Boyle and his wife to cheat justice of its ends was frustrated early today. A thorough search of Boyle by Sheriff Chess this morning resulted in the finding of a razor hidden between the lining and silk of his neck tie, and Mrs. Boyle frankly admits she took "enough morphine to kill two people," but it did not have the desired result.

Adjoining Mrs. Boyle's cell is one Mrs. Ella Harry, who pleaded guilty this morning to the charge of killing her husband. Mrs. Harry is a victim of the morphine habit and the drug had been prescribed for her. Mrs. Boyle learned that Mrs. Harry was receiving morphine and begged the tablets from the woman.

All last night Boyle entreated Sheriff Chess either to allow him to go to Mrs. Boyle's cell or permit her to visit him, that they might talk over some private affairs. Sheriff Chess was suspicious, however, and without directly refusing the request put off the meeting. Sheriff Chess says he believes that the purpose of the razor was to kill Mrs. Boyle during the interview and then for Boyle to kill himself. At noon today three hairpins were taken from Mrs. Boyle.

McIntyre's Plea for Hails.

Flushing, L. I., May 10.—Parading before the jury again and again the alleged acts of William E. Annis with the wife of his slayer, and making but a thinly veiled attempt to stick to the insanity plea, while at the same time dwelling strongly on the unwritten law, which justifies the killing of homebreakers, John F. McIntyre made a powerful plea to acquit Capt. P. C. Hains today.

Just before McIntyre began his address General Hains aided his aged wife into the court room, and she was given a seat near the captain. She threw her arms about her son's neck, kissed him and sobbed convulsively. He accepted her caresses in his usual uninterested manner.

Among other things McIntyre said: "An act of Almighty directed the hand of an insane man, when Captain Peter C. Hains shot to death William E. Annis, the traducer of his wife, and the friend that destroyed his home and his children's happiness. I cannot appeal to you under the law of the old testament. The adulterer shall be put to death, neither can I cite the Roman law—Any man may kill an adulterer; but I do ask each of you who has little children awaiting you at home, cared for by a loving wife, to judge if this man was not driven to this terrible deed by the tales told of his wife and Annis."

Roosevelt Kills Rhinoceros.

Nairobi, British East Africa, May 10.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt today undoubtedly owes his life to his coolness and unerring aim which combination yesterday brought death to a huge bull rhinoceros that was furiously charging the ex-president.

Mr. Roosevelt fired a bullet into the brain of the rhinoceros when it was but 14 paces from him, and rushing forward like a wild engine. The bullet was fatal, but so fierce was the rush of the giant rhinoceros that it plunged on almost to the feet of the colonel before toppling over dead. The rhinoceros came into the clearing unexpectedly at a point about 100 yards from Mr. Roosevelt and immediately charged upon the party. Mr. Roosevelt stepped immediately in the path of the oncoming infuriated beast, and took deliberate aim and fired. He had waited until a second shot would have been impossible, but a second shot was not necessary, as the first had pierced the animal's brain. The rhinoceros made the forty-fifth animal that has been killed by Mr. Roosevelt and his son, Kermit. The kill represents fifteen varieties, an unsurpassed record for the time that the party has been in the field.

Killed by Explosion.

Fredericksburg, Ohio, May 10.—Dynamite placed in the stove in the shanty at the mouth of the coal mine operated by the Fredericksburg Terra Cotta Works exploded this morning, killing two workmen and fatally injuring three others. An investigation will try to show whether it was placed there intentionally or by accident. The first workman to arrive for the day's work started a fire, and just as his companions reached the shed the explosion occurred.

Genoa, Italy, May 10.—The big factory of the Prometo Manufacturing Company, makers of explosives, which is located in the village of Sant'Eusebio, a short distance from this place, was destroyed by an explosion today. Twenty workmen are buried in the debris, and the latest word from the scene is that they are probably dead.

New York Stock Market.

New York, May 10.—The stock market continued to show the same degree of irregularity with the room generally selling the more active speculative issues while other stocks were in good demand. There was no important change in the character of the market during the last half of the forenoon, specialties continuing strong.

Strike Imminent.

Paris, May 10.—At a meeting tonight of the postmen it is feared that the delayed strike of postmen, telegraphers and telephone operators will be declared. Notices for the meeting were sent out today, and they contain a strong intimation that the time is approaching when it will ever be. It is estimated that a strike will be declared 570,000 workmen, including all railroad employees will respond almost at the outset. Many foreigners are leaving Paris today, in anticipation of a tie up of the railway lines.

HE GOT THEIR MONEY.

It was stated in Saturday's Gazette that John C. Davis, a local attorney of Washington, had been arrested, charged with obtaining money under false pretences.

Following the arrest of Davis, his brother, Martin T. Davis, secretary of the Potomac Building and Loan Association, was taken into custody Saturday on a charge of conspiracy, and in addition the police that night arrested Thomas A. Owens, captain of a river steamer, on the conspiracy charge. The amount involved is now placed at nearly \$500,000. Seventy cents is the sum total assets which the police have located and this was found in the pockets of John C. Davis. The police declared that Owens has indexed notes negotiated by the Davies aggregating \$200,000, and that the Davies have obtained large sums for investment purposes, operating through the Potomac Building and Loan Association. While District Attorney Baker of Washington declares that the Davies brothers have obtained about \$275,000 from widows and married women of that city, the police make the additional charge that the brothers have secured at least \$50,000 from persons living in Alexandria.

Claimants against Davis residing in Alexandria, known of at this time, are Chief of Police Charles T. Goods, \$4,000; Mrs. Sarah Goods and family, \$6,400; Dr. B. Lee Wilkins, \$12,000; W. E. Sisson, \$6,700; G. W. Goods, brother of Chief Goods, Manassas, \$8,000; Miss Ella M. Austin, a young employee of the Department of Agriculture, told the police that she had loaned Davis \$500 and that he had induced her to sign papers which afterward proved to be blank notes. These were filed in, and, as Austin says, were given to D. J. Robert L. Wilkins, of Alexandria, who now holds notes for \$8,900, signed by Miss Austin.

Chief Goods, when seen by a reporter, said he had been investing with Davis in small sums for the past five years and continued to do so until last fall, when he made several ineffectual efforts to withdraw his money. He secured notes, at times received interest at the rate of six per cent. Recently, however, the interest ceased to be paid. Believing Davis all right he at times let the interest remain with Davis with the understanding, of course, that it would be added to his account. The chief said that he was introduced to Davis by his uncle, C. L. Pritchard, of Front Royal, and that the latter is believed to have a large sum invested with Davis. The chief also explained that the total amount secured from members of his family in Alexandria and vicinity will reach \$10,000. This amount included what was invested by his mother, brothers and sisters. The amount he placed with Davis was \$3,000 and the interest at the present time would make the total \$4,000.

Dr. E. Lee Wilkins said that he had been investing with Davis for the past two years. Davis, he said, promised interest at the rate of 6 per cent together with profits accruing from buildings in which the money was to be used in erecting. He also secured notes which he does not believe are worth the paper they are written on. Dr. Wilkins said he was in Washington all day Saturday looking after his interests. He explained that he also received some interest from Davis.

W. E. Sisson, who resides at 2719 Duke street, and whose loss is \$6,700, also spent Saturday in Washington. He said that he had been investing with Davis for the past three years. Davis also guaranteed him 6 per cent interest, together with the accrued profits otherwise made. On several occasions he received interest.

Davis has other clients in this city. Davis secured something like \$40,000 from Alexandrians, it is believed. It is also reported that a number of his victims reside in Front Royal.

Letters taken from Davis at the time of his arrest show that several of his patrons were crowding him for money, some threatening him with prosecution, others with civil suits and one young lady intimating that he might be violently dealt with should she run across him.

Davis, it is understood, practiced the same game in North Carolina several years ago. He raised large sums of money and gave much of it for church building. When the crash came he was tried and sent to an insane asylum where he remained for some years.

Because of his peculiar demeanor, and fearing that he may do himself bodily harm, the police last night placed a special guard over John C. Davis, who is held a prisoner at the First precinct station.

The accused lawyer professes regret that he cannot attend church services. He says he paid his Wilmington, N. C., customers, and can repeat the operation. The police of Washington yesterday succeeded in locating several more of Davis's victims.

No assets of any kind—neither money mortgages, deeds of trust or real estate—have been discovered by the local authorities. The police express the belief that the financial tangle in which Davis is now involved is the result of a systematic "killing" of accounts, and that Davis has used the money of new investors to settle accounts of his earlier clients.

Martin T. Davis, a brother of John Davis, is silent in regard to the case. On the other hand, John C. Davis is talking freely, but his explanations and conversations are of such a nature as to indicate that he is hardly responsible.

Thomas A. Owens, 52 years old, captain of a river tug, whose name was signed to a number of notes alleged to have been negotiated by Davis, and who was arrested in connection with the conspiracy charge against the two brothers has been released in \$1,000 bail. It is said that there was no intention to prosecute Owens in connection with the case, but that he was to be used as one of the principal witnesses against the brothers. Owens says that because of his implicit confidence in the integrity of John Davis, the lawyer had used him as a catspaw in a number of transactions, and that in signing notes he believed it was only a necessary legal form, and did so simply to accommodate Davis.

Washington, May 10.—The case of John C. Davis, the Washington attorney who is charged with defrauding people in this city, mostly women, out of between \$250,000 and \$500,000, was presented to the federal grand jury today. A thorough search of Davis's effects has failed to reveal any appreciable assets, and as both he and his brother Martin, who is also under ar-

rest, lived modestly and had no extravagant habits, the authorities are at a loss to account for the disappearance of the vast sums of money he is alleged to have procured from his victims ostensibly for investment. A force of experts was put to work today upon the books of the building and loan association which Davis organized several years ago, and of which his brother was secretary. Since his arrest Davis has been talking in a rambling manner, mostly on religious subjects. In the opinion of the jail officials, he is either insane, or is giving a first class imitation of a man afflicted with religious mania. He was formerly an inmate of an insane asylum in North Carolina, but his acquaintances here say they noticed nothing strange in his behavior up to the time of his arrest.

John C. Davis and Martin T. Davis in the police court today were held in \$20,000 and \$5,000 bonds respectively for the grand jury.

A petition filed by attorneys of the creditors asks a receiver for the loan company.

Declared an Unlawful Combination.

New York, May 10.—Federal Judge Hough today handed down a decision declaring the Fibre and Manilla Association, known as the paper trust, to be an unlawful combination in restraint of trade, and granting a permanent injunction against all members of the corporation, officers, directors, agents and attorneys, restraining them from further participation in the proceedings complained of by federal government in its suit. The government charged that the corporation manufactures manila fibre and paper, and that it was composed of a large number of paper manufacturers, who are allowed a proportion of its profits, in accordance with the amount of their subscriptions, and is in violation of the law against restraint of commerce.

Judge Hough's decision brings the second attack on the paper "trust" by the government to a successful